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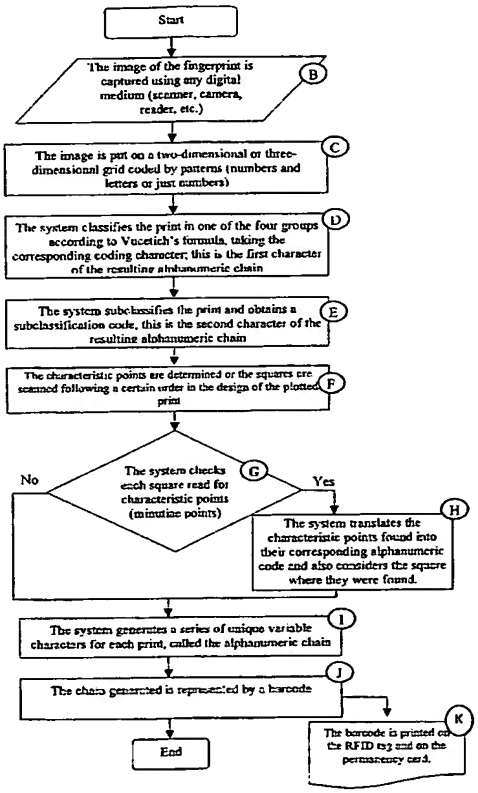
(54) Title: USING RFID TAGS WITH AN INCORPORATED CHIP TO IDENTIFY AND LOCATE PERSONS



(57) Abstract: A procedure to identify and locate people that, starting with known methods of fingerprint recognition, classifies the prints according to the Vucetich method (D), subclassifies them according to the previous classification (E), converts them into alphanumeric codes (I), and then converts these into barcodes (J). The procedure includes a grid or plotting device where the characteristic points of the fingerprint are determined (C). Once the alphanumeric code has been obtained, conversion systems in the device transform it into a magnetic barcode and print it onto a tag or label that contains a hidden radio frequency chip that emits signals (K). The device includes a reader that issues a signal on a predetermined frequency to all of the RFID tags within its range. These tags return, via radio waves, a signal that contains information. Both the reader and the tags communicate using electromagnetic fields created by the antenna.

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